

## 3,3'-(Ethane-1,2-diyl)bis(3,4-dihydro-2H-1,3-benzoxazine)

Augusto Rivera,<sup>a\*</sup> Jairo Camacho,<sup>a</sup> Jaime Ríos-Motta,<sup>a</sup> Karla Fejfarová<sup>b</sup> and Michal Dušek<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Departamento de Química, Universidad Nacional de Colombia, Ciudad Universitaria, Bogotá, Colombia, and <sup>b</sup>Institute of Physics ASCR, v.v.i., Na Slovance 2, 182 21 Praha 8, Czech Republic  
Correspondence e-mail: ariverau@unal.edu.co

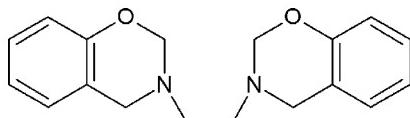
Received 9 December 2011; accepted 12 December 2011

Key indicators: single-crystal X-ray study;  $T = 120\text{ K}$ ; mean  $\sigma(\text{C}-\text{C}) = 0.011\text{ \AA}$ ;  $R$  factor = 0.067;  $wR$  factor = 0.171; data-to-parameter ratio = 6.7.

The title compound,  $\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$ , was prepared by Mannich-type reaction of phenol, ethane-1,2-diamine and formaldehyde. The heterocyclic rings adopt half-chair conformations. The acyclic methylene groups attached to the N atoms are in an axial position. In the crystal, weak  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\text{O}$  hydrogen bonds link the molecules into dimers. These dimers are further connected via  $\text{C}-\text{H}\cdots\pi$  contacts.

### Related literature

For related structures see: Rivera *et al.* (2011, 2010). For the preparation of the title compound, see: Rivera *et al.* (1989). For ring conformations, see Cremer & Pople (1975). For weak hydrogen bonds, see: Desiraju & Steiner (1999).



### Experimental

#### Crystal data

$\text{C}_{18}\text{H}_{20}\text{N}_2\text{O}_2$	$V = 730.6 (3)\text{ \AA}^3$
$M_r = 296.4$	$Z = 2$
Monoclinic, $P2_1$	$\text{Cu } K\alpha$ radiation
$a = 10.868 (2)\text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.71\text{ mm}^{-1}$
$b = 5.1693 (13)\text{ \AA}$	$T = 120\text{ K}$
$c = 13.327 (3)\text{ \AA}$	$0.97 \times 0.10 \times 0.04\text{ mm}$
$\beta = 102.623 (18)^\circ$	

#### Data collection

Agilent Xcalibur diffractometer with an Atlas (Gemini ultra Cu) detector  
Absorption correction: multi-scan (*CrysAlis PRO*; Agilent, 2010)  
 $T_{\min} = 0.77$ ,  $T_{\max} = 1$

#### Refinement

$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.067$   
 $wR(F^2) = 0.171$   
 $S = 1.38$   
1341 reflections

199 parameters  
H-atom parameters constrained  
 $\Delta\rho_{\max} = 0.28\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$   
 $\Delta\rho_{\min} = -0.25\text{ e \AA}^{-3}$

**Table 1**

Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ ,  $^\circ$ ).

$Cg4$  is the centroid of the C12–C17 ring.

$D-\text{H}\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D-\text{H}\cdots A$
C11–H11a $\cdots$ O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.96	2.47	3.415 (10)	168
C11–H11b $\cdots$ Cg4 <sup>ii</sup>	0.96	2.58	3.523 (10)	169

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x + 2, y + \frac{1}{2}, -z + 2$ ; (ii)  $x, y + 1, z$ .

Data collection: *CrysAlis PRO* (Agilent, 2010); cell refinement: *CrysAlis PRO*; data reduction: *CrysAlis PRO*; program(s) used to solve structure: *SIR2002* (Burla *et al.*, 2003); program(s) used to refine structure: *JANA2006* (Petříček *et al.*, 2006); molecular graphics: *DIAMOND* (Brandenburg & Putz, 2005); software used to prepare material for publication: *JANA2006*.

We acknowledge the Dirección de Investigaciones, Sede Bogotá (DIB) de la Universidad Nacional de Colombia, for financial support of this work, as well as the Institutional research plan No. AVOZ10100521 of the Institute of Physics and the Praemium Academiae project of the Academy of Sciences of the Czech Republic.

Supplementary data and figures for this paper are available from the IUCr electronic archives (Reference: BT5748).

### References

- Agilent (2010). *CrysAlis PRO*. Agilent Technologies, Yarnton, England.  
Brandenburg, K. & Putz, H. (2005). *DIAMOND*. Crystal Impact, Bonn, Germany.  
Burla, M. C., Camalli, M., Carrozzini, B., Cascarano, G. L., Giacovazzo, C., Polidori, G. & Spagna, R. (2003). *J. Appl. Cryst.* **36**, 1103.  
Cremer, D. & Pople, J. A. (1975). *J. Am. Chem. Soc.* **97**, 1354–1358.  
Desiraju, G. R. & Steiner, T. (1999). *The Weak Hydrogen Bond*. Oxford University Press.  
Petříček, V., Dušek, M. & Palatinus, L. (2006). *JANA2006*. Institute of Physics, Praha, Czech Republic.  
Rivera, A., Aguilar, Z., Clavijo, D. & Joseph-Nathan, P. (1989). *Anal. Quim.* **85**, 9–10.  
Rivera, A., Camacho, J., Ríos-Motta, J., Pojarová, M. & Dušek, M. (2011). *Acta Cryst. E67*, o2028.  
Rivera, A., Rojas, J. J., Ríos-Motta, J., Dušek, M. & Fejfarová, K. (2010). *Acta Cryst. E66*, o1134.

## **supplementary materials**

*Acta Cryst.* (2012). E68, o148 [doi:10.1107/S1600536811053530]

### 3,3'-(Ethane-1,2-diyl)bis(3,4-dihydro-2H-1,3-benzoxazine)

**A. Rivera, J. Camacho, J. Ríos-Motta, K. Fejfarová and M. Dusek**

#### Comment

We have recently reported the molecular structure of two 3,3'-(ethane-1,2-diyl)bis(6-substituted-3,4-dihydro-2H-1,3-benzoxazine). The substituents in position 6 were methyl and chlorine respectively (Rivera *et al.*, 2011, 2010). Their crystal structures established the existence of an anomeric effect in N—C—O sequence in oxazine ring. In connection with our interest in anomeric effect in benzo-fused oxazine ring, we decided it was important to establish the effect of substituent at the aromatic ring in the N—C—O moiety. Thus, we obtained the title compound (**I**) which has no substituent in position 6.

The molecular structure of the title compound is illustrated in Fig. 1. Unlike the related structures, which crystallized in monoclinic space groups  $P2_1/n$  (Rivera *et al.*, 2011) and  $C2/c$  (Rivera *et al.*, 2010) utilizing the crystallography inversion center in the molecular symmetry, the title compound (**I**) crystallizes in the polar space group  $P2_1$  with one molecule in the asymmetric unit. The molecules of (**I**) thus have no internal symmetry. The fused six-membered heterocyclic rings exists in the approximate half-chair conformations with puckering parameters  $Q = 0.479 (9) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $\theta = 49.2 (11)^\circ$  and  $\varphi = 94.4 (13)^\circ$  for O1/C2/N1/C9/C8/C3 and  $Q = 0.482 (8) \text{ \AA}$ ,  $\theta = 50.0 (10)^\circ$  and  $\varphi = 101.1 (13)^\circ$  for O2/C11/N2/C18/C17/C12 (Cremer & Pople, 1975). The C—O bond lengths [C2—O1, 1.451 (13)  $\text{\AA}$ ; C11—O2, 1.475 (11)  $\text{\AA}$ ] are longer than the values observed in related structure where the *p*-substituents in the aromatic rings is methyl [1.3755 (14)  $\text{\AA}$  and 1.4525 (13)  $\text{\AA}$ ] (Rivera *et al.*, 2011). However, in *p*-chlorine derivative, the C—O bond distance is significantly longer from those in (**I**), [1.421 (2)  $\text{\AA}$  and 1.529 (2)  $\text{\AA}$ ] (Rivera *et al.*, 2010). The N1—C2 and N2—C11 bond lengths of 1.416 (9)  $\text{\AA}$  and 1.431 (10)  $\text{\AA}$  respectively, which are shorter than the expected bond length of 1.468  $\text{\AA}$ , provides structural evidence for the existence of an anomeric effect in both N—C—O groups.

In the crystal weak intermolecular C—H $\cdots$ O contacts (Table 1) that could be considered as weak hydrogen bonds (Desiraju & Steiner, 1999) link molecules into dimers (Fig. 2). Neighboring pair of these dimers are linked together *via* weaker C—H $\cdots$  $\pi$  contacts into chains extended along the *b* axis (Figure 2).

#### Experimental

To a stirred mixture of ethane-1,2-diamine (0.34 ml, 5 mmol) and phenol (0.94 g, 10 mmol) dissolved in dioxane (10 ml) was added dropwise an aqueous solution of formaldehyde (1.5 ml, 20 mmol). The reaction mixture was stirred for 4 h. at room temperature. The resultant precipitate was collected, washed with water, dried in vacuum and recrystallized from ethanol to give title compound.

#### Refinement

All H atoms atoms were positioned geometrically and treated as riding on their parent atoms. The isotropic atomic displacement parameters of hydrogen atoms were evaluated as  $1.2 \times U_{\text{eq}}$  of the parent atom. As the structure contains only light atoms, the Friedel-pair reflections were merged and the Flack parameter has not been determined.

# supplementary materials

---

## Figures

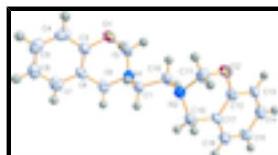


Fig. 1. A view of (I) with the numbering scheme. displacement ellipsoids are drawn at the 50% probability level.

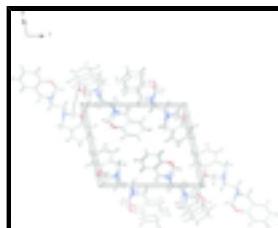


Fig. 2. Packing of the molecules of the title compound view along  $b$  axis.

## 3,3'-**(Ethane-1,2-diyl)bis(3,4-dihydro-2H-1,3-benzoxazine)**

### Crystal data

C <sub>18</sub> H <sub>20</sub> N <sub>2</sub> O <sub>2</sub>	$F(000) = 316$
$M_r = 296.4$	$D_x = 1.347 \text{ Mg m}^{-3}$
Monoclinic, $P2_1$	$\text{Cu } K\alpha \text{ radiation, } \lambda = 1.5418 \text{ \AA}$
Hall symbol: P 2yb	Cell parameters from 1061 reflections
$a = 10.868 (2) \text{ \AA}$	$\theta = 3.4\text{--}65.5^\circ$
$b = 5.1693 (13) \text{ \AA}$	$\mu = 0.71 \text{ mm}^{-1}$
$c = 13.327 (3) \text{ \AA}$	$T = 120 \text{ K}$
$\beta = 102.623 (18)^\circ$	Needle, colourless
$V = 730.6 (3) \text{ \AA}^3$	$0.97 \times 0.10 \times 0.04 \text{ mm}$
$Z = 2$	

### Data collection

Agilent Xcalibur diffractometer with an Atlas (Gemini ultra Cu) detector	1341 independent reflections
Radiation source: Enhance Ultra (Cu) X-ray Source mirror	785 reflections with $I > 3\sigma(I)$
Detector resolution: 10.3784 pixels $\text{mm}^{-1}$	$R_{\text{int}} = 0.079$
Rotation method data acquisition using $\omega$ scans	$\theta_{\text{max}} = 65.7^\circ, \theta_{\text{min}} = 3.4^\circ$
Absorption correction: multi-scan ( <i>CrysAlis PRO</i> ; Agilent, 2010)	$h = -12 \rightarrow 9$
$T_{\text{min}} = 0.77, T_{\text{max}} = 1$	$k = -4 \rightarrow 5$
2799 measured reflections	$l = -15 \rightarrow 15$

### Refinement

Refinement on $F^2$	81 constraints
$R[F^2 > 2\sigma(F^2)] = 0.067$	H-atom parameters constrained

$wR(F^2) = 0.171$	Weighting scheme based on measured s.u.'s $w = 1/[σ^2(I) + 0.0016I^2]$
$S = 1.38$	$(Δ/σ)_{\text{max}} = 0.004$
1341 reflections	$Δρ_{\text{max}} = 0.28 \text{ e Å}^{-3}$
199 parameters	$Δρ_{\text{min}} = -0.25 \text{ e Å}^{-3}$
0 restraints	

*Special details*

**Experimental.** CrysAlisPro (Agilent, 2010) Empirical absorption correction using spherical harmonics, implemented in SCALE3 AB-SPACK scaling algorithm.

**Refinement.** The refinement was carried out against all reflections. The conventional  $R$ -factor is always based on  $F$ . The goodness of fit as well as the weighted  $R$ -factor are based on  $F$  and  $F^2$  for refinement carried out on  $F$  and  $F^2$ , respectively. The threshold expression is used only for calculating  $R$ -factors *etc.* and it is not relevant to the choice of reflections for refinement.

The program used for refinement, Jana2006, uses the weighting scheme based on the experimental expectations, see `_refine_ls_weighting_details`, that does not force  $S$  to be one. Therefore the values of  $S$  are usually larger than the ones from the *SHELX* program.

*Fractional atomic coordinates and isotropic or equivalent isotropic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )*

	$x$	$y$	$z$	$U_{\text{iso}}^*/U_{\text{eq}}$
C1	0.9998 (6)	0.619 (2)	0.7044 (5)	0.038 (2)
N1	1.0853 (5)	0.4006 (19)	0.7006 (4)	0.040 (2)
C2	1.2051 (7)	0.420 (2)	0.7681 (6)	0.049 (3)
O1	1.2790 (5)	0.6444 (18)	0.7528 (4)	0.0482 (19)
C3	1.2853 (7)	0.677 (2)	0.6506 (5)	0.039 (3)
C4	1.3740 (7)	0.854 (2)	0.6314 (6)	0.050 (3)
C5	1.3841 (7)	0.898 (2)	0.5301 (6)	0.051 (3)
C6	1.3057 (7)	0.766 (2)	0.4522 (6)	0.049 (3)
C7	1.2171 (7)	0.595 (2)	0.4717 (6)	0.046 (3)
C8	1.2051 (7)	0.549 (2)	0.5724 (5)	0.036 (2)
C9	1.1083 (7)	0.361 (2)	0.5963 (5)	0.040 (3)
C10	0.9615 (6)	0.630 (2)	0.8071 (5)	0.039 (2)
N2	0.8679 (5)	0.8366 (19)	0.8073 (4)	0.036 (2)
C11	0.8763 (7)	0.948 (2)	0.9069 (5)	0.039 (3)
O2	0.8508 (4)	0.7615 (18)	0.9838 (3)	0.0389 (16)
C12	0.7491 (7)	0.605 (2)	0.9472 (5)	0.036 (2)
C13	0.7116 (6)	0.445 (2)	1.0211 (5)	0.037 (2)
C14	0.6127 (7)	0.273 (2)	0.9901 (6)	0.043 (3)
C15	0.5531 (7)	0.262 (2)	0.8873 (5)	0.039 (2)
C16	0.5905 (6)	0.416 (2)	0.8150 (5)	0.040 (3)
C17	0.6897 (6)	0.589 (2)	0.8434 (5)	0.033 (2)
C18	0.7386 (6)	0.756 (2)	0.7673 (5)	0.035 (2)
H1a	0.925907	0.601938	0.65019	0.0451*
H1b	1.040864	0.777887	0.693451	0.0451*
H2a	1.252659	0.265585	0.763506	0.0584*
H2b	1.195273	0.416764	0.837985	0.0584*

## supplementary materials

---

H4	1.427396	0.94568	0.687131	0.0595*
H5	1.444994	1.018264	0.5152	0.0611*
H6	1.313009	0.793375	0.382469	0.0593*
H7	1.163036	0.505915	0.415763	0.0546*
H9a	1.030594	0.380027	0.546277	0.0478*
H9b	1.136814	0.186835	0.590176	0.0478*
H10a	0.926386	0.466841	0.820454	0.0473*
H10b	1.034626	0.662279	0.860732	0.0473*
H11a	0.958427	1.021981	0.930714	0.0474*
H11b	0.818703	1.090401	0.901728	0.0474*
H13	0.754437	0.454456	1.092073	0.0449*
H14	0.585732	0.163708	1.039393	0.0519*
H15	0.484253	0.143471	0.865763	0.0472*
H16	0.547427	0.403116	0.744117	0.0481*
H18a	0.733488	0.661676	0.70447	0.0422*
H18b	0.685945	0.905848	0.750886	0.0422*

### Atomic displacement parameters ( $\text{\AA}^2$ )

	$U^{11}$	$U^{22}$	$U^{33}$	$U^{12}$	$U^{13}$	$U^{23}$
C1	0.041 (4)	0.046 (4)	0.027 (3)	0.005 (4)	0.010 (3)	0.005 (3)
N1	0.042 (3)	0.041 (3)	0.038 (4)	0.008 (3)	0.012 (3)	0.002 (3)
C2	0.058 (5)	0.053 (5)	0.037 (4)	0.011 (5)	0.013 (4)	0.010 (4)
O1	0.049 (3)	0.064 (3)	0.029 (3)	0.002 (3)	0.003 (2)	-0.004 (3)
C3	0.044 (5)	0.044 (4)	0.029 (4)	-0.002 (4)	0.008 (3)	-0.001 (3)
C4	0.039 (4)	0.050 (5)	0.059 (6)	-0.001 (4)	0.009 (4)	-0.017 (4)
C5	0.053 (5)	0.035 (4)	0.068 (6)	-0.005 (4)	0.022 (4)	-0.006 (4)
C6	0.060 (5)	0.040 (4)	0.053 (5)	0.003 (5)	0.023 (4)	0.004 (4)
C7	0.054 (5)	0.040 (4)	0.043 (4)	0.002 (4)	0.010 (4)	-0.001 (4)
C8	0.045 (4)	0.034 (4)	0.028 (4)	0.004 (4)	0.009 (3)	-0.002 (3)
C9	0.047 (5)	0.035 (4)	0.040 (4)	-0.002 (3)	0.014 (3)	-0.004 (3)
C10	0.048 (4)	0.044 (4)	0.025 (4)	0.006 (4)	0.006 (3)	0.003 (3)
N2	0.036 (3)	0.041 (3)	0.033 (4)	0.003 (3)	0.010 (3)	0.002 (3)
C11	0.042 (4)	0.034 (4)	0.042 (4)	-0.003 (4)	0.008 (3)	0.004 (3)
O2	0.046 (3)	0.036 (2)	0.032 (3)	-0.008 (3)	0.004 (2)	-0.001 (2)
C12	0.039 (4)	0.033 (4)	0.035 (4)	0.000 (4)	0.009 (3)	-0.001 (3)
C13	0.043 (4)	0.046 (4)	0.024 (4)	0.003 (4)	0.011 (3)	-0.003 (3)
C14	0.050 (5)	0.041 (4)	0.041 (4)	-0.001 (4)	0.016 (3)	-0.004 (4)
C15	0.044 (4)	0.035 (4)	0.039 (4)	-0.004 (4)	0.008 (3)	-0.001 (3)
C16	0.043 (4)	0.042 (4)	0.035 (4)	0.004 (4)	0.008 (3)	-0.004 (3)
C17	0.038 (4)	0.039 (4)	0.022 (3)	0.003 (4)	0.005 (3)	-0.007 (3)
C18	0.046 (4)	0.030 (3)	0.028 (4)	0.008 (4)	0.006 (3)	0.006 (3)

### Geometric parameters ( $\text{\AA}$ , $^\circ$ )

C1—N1	1.471 (13)	C10—N2	1.474 (12)
C1—C10	1.516 (10)	C10—H10a	0.96
C1—H1a	0.96	C10—H10b	0.96
C1—H1b	0.96	N2—C11	1.431 (10)

N1—C2	1.416 (9)	N2—C18	1.450 (9)
N1—C9	1.480 (10)	C11—O2	1.475 (11)
C2—O1	1.451 (13)	C11—H11a	0.96
C2—H2a	0.96	C11—H11b	0.96
C2—H2b	0.96	O2—C12	1.370 (10)
O1—C3	1.388 (9)	C12—C13	1.415 (12)
C3—C4	1.394 (13)	C12—C17	1.395 (9)
C3—C8	1.373 (11)	C13—C14	1.386 (12)
C4—C5	1.397 (12)	C13—H13	0.96
C4—H4	0.96	C14—C15	1.383 (9)
C5—C6	1.373 (12)	C14—H14	0.96
C5—H5	0.96	C15—C16	1.378 (12)
C6—C7	1.373 (13)	C15—H15	0.96
C6—H6	0.96	C16—C17	1.390 (12)
C7—C8	1.397 (11)	C16—H16	0.96
C7—H7	0.96	C17—C18	1.514 (12)
C8—C9	1.518 (13)	C18—H18a	0.96
C9—H9a	0.96	C18—H18b	0.96
C9—H9b	0.96		
N1—C1—C10	111.1 (7)	C1—C10—N2	110.8 (7)
N1—C1—H1a	109.4711	C1—C10—H10a	109.4713
N1—C1—H1b	109.4709	C1—C10—H10b	109.4708
C10—C1—H1a	109.4717	N2—C10—H10a	109.4714
C10—C1—H1b	109.4713	N2—C10—H10b	109.4714
H1a—C1—H1b	107.7691	H10a—C10—H10b	108.1247
C1—N1—C2	115.1 (8)	C10—N2—C11	112.8 (6)
C1—N1—C9	112.2 (6)	C10—N2—C18	113.9 (8)
C2—N1—C9	106.6 (6)	C11—N2—C18	108.4 (6)
N1—C2—O1	115.3 (7)	N2—C11—O2	113.5 (8)
N1—C2—H2a	109.4712	N2—C11—H11a	109.4711
N1—C2—H2b	109.4708	N2—C11—H11b	109.4713
O1—C2—H2a	109.4715	O2—C11—H11a	109.4716
O1—C2—H2b	109.4712	O2—C11—H11b	109.4711
H2a—C2—H2b	102.9256	H11a—C11—H11b	105.115
C2—O1—C3	112.5 (7)	C11—O2—C12	113.3 (5)
O1—C3—C4	116.4 (7)	O2—C12—C13	115.5 (6)
O1—C3—C8	121.8 (8)	O2—C12—C17	123.5 (8)
C4—C3—C8	121.8 (7)	C13—C12—C17	120.9 (8)
C3—C4—C5	119.1 (8)	C12—C13—C14	119.4 (6)
C3—C4—H4	120.4314	C12—C13—H13	120.2967
C5—C4—H4	120.4309	C14—C13—H13	120.2963
C4—C5—C6	119.0 (9)	C13—C14—C15	119.2 (8)
C4—C5—H5	120.5111	C13—C14—H14	120.4096
C6—C5—H5	120.5112	C15—C14—H14	120.4094
C5—C6—C7	121.4 (8)	C14—C15—C16	121.5 (8)
C5—C6—H6	119.2825	C14—C15—H15	119.2499
C7—C6—H6	119.2824	C16—C15—H15	119.2504
C6—C7—C8	120.5 (7)	C15—C16—C17	120.8 (6)
C6—C7—H7	119.7553	C15—C16—H16	119.6195

## supplementary materials

---

C8—C7—H7	119.7559	C17—C16—H16	119.6206
C3—C8—C7	118.1 (8)	C12—C17—C16	118.3 (8)
C3—C8—C9	120.3 (7)	C12—C17—C18	118.4 (7)
C7—C8—C9	121.6 (7)	C16—C17—C18	123.4 (6)
N1—C9—C8	112.0 (7)	N2—C18—C17	111.8 (5)
N1—C9—H9a	109.4708	N2—C18—H18a	109.4715
N1—C9—H9b	109.4706	N2—C18—H18b	109.4717
C8—C9—H9a	109.4711	C17—C18—H18a	109.471
C8—C9—H9b	109.4722	C17—C18—H18b	109.4706
H9a—C9—H9b	106.8364	H18a—C18—H18b	107.0112
?—?—?—?	?		

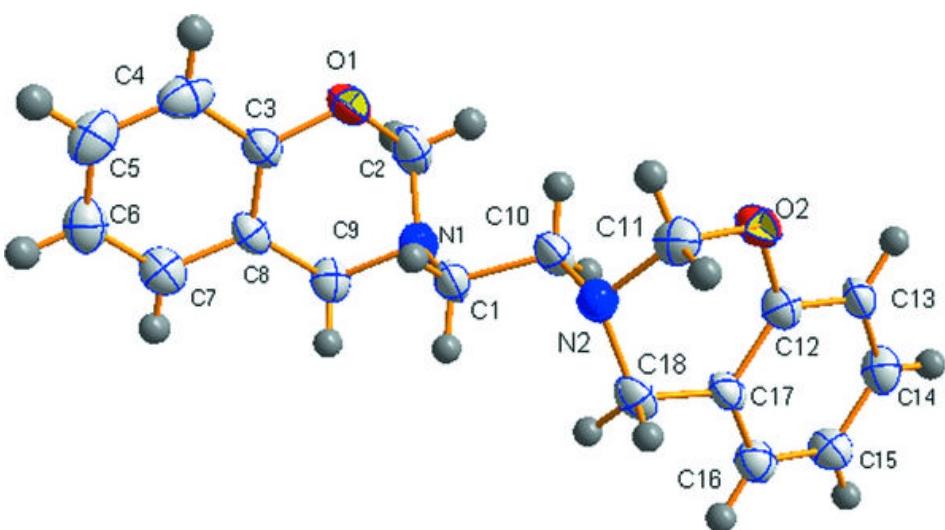
### Hydrogen-bond geometry ( $\text{\AA}$ , $^\circ$ )

Cg4 is the centroid of the C12—C17 ring.

$D\text{—H}\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}$	$\text{H}\cdots A$	$D\cdots A$	$D\text{—H}\cdots A$
C11—H11a…O2 <sup>i</sup>	0.96	2.47	3.415 (10)	168.
C11—H11b…Cg4 <sup>ii</sup>	0.96	2.58	3.523 (10)	169

Symmetry codes: (i)  $-x+2, y+1/2, -z+2$ ; (ii)  $x, y+1, z$ .

Fig. 1



## **supplementary materials**

---

**Fig. 2**

